Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A window position detection and anti-pinch system for a motor vehicle door assembly having a window adjustably positionable in a window frame by a reversible motor operatively connected to the window, the system comprising:

a coding arrangement having a plurality of indicia uniformly spaced and correlated to convey the vertical position of the window in the window frame etched into a surface of the window;

at least one sensing device disposed adjacent the window for detecting the position of the window relative to the window frame, the at least one sensing device detecting the coding arrangement provided on the window and generating an output signal representative of the detected position of the window; and

a controller responsive to the output of the at least one sensing device for comparing the output signal against predetermined values to determine whether an obstruction exists between the window and window frame.

2. Canceled.

3. (Previously Presented) The window position detection and anti-pinch system of claim 1 wherein the at least one sensing device comprises a first sensing device having a sensor detecting the coding arrangement located on the window and a transmitter generating an output representative of the detected position of the indicia on the window.

4. Canceled.

5. Canceled.

6. (Previously Presented) The window position detection and anti-pinch system of claim 1 wherein the coding arrangement is provided on a media applied to the window.

7. (Original) The window position detection and anti-pinch system of claim 1 wherein the at least one sensing device includes a first sensing device for detecting the position of the window relative to the window frame and a second sensing device for detecting the presence of an obstruction between the window and window frame.

8. (Original) The window position detection and anti-pinch system of claim 7 wherein the second sensing device comprises a transmitter disposed adjacent an upper rear portion of the window frame emitting an energy signal along the inner periphery of the window frame, a receiver in communication with the controller disposed adjacent a lower front portion of the window frame detecting the electromagnetic signal and a prism positioned in the path of the energy signal emitted by the transmitter and arranged to redirect the signal to the receiver.

9. (Original) The window position detection and anti-pinch system of claim 8 further comprising a shutter mechanism arranged to block the energy signal if an obstruction contacts a lower end of the shutter mechanism.

10. Canceled.

11. (Previously Presented) The window position detection and anti-pinch system of claim 23 wherein the first sensing device comprises an encoder having a plurality of electrical contacts provided on an outer periphery of the encoder and at least one electrical contact in communication with the controller for monitoring pulses generated by the rotation of the plurality of contacts on the encoder upon the movement of the window.

12. (Previously Presented) The window position detection and anti-pinch system of claim 23 wherein the first sensing device comprises an encoder having a multi-poled magnet centrally disposed in the encoder and a receiver in communication with the controller comprising a Hall effect sensor disposed radially outwardly of the magnet for monitoring pulses generated by the rotation of the magnet on the encoder.

13. (Previously Presented) The window position detection and anti-pinch system of claim 23 wherein the first sensing device comprises an encoder having a plurality of intermittent holes positioned about the periphery of the encoder allowing an electromagnetic signal to pass through and a photointerrupter in communication with the controller positioned adjacent the encoder for monitoring pulses generated by the interruption of the electromagnetic signal by the rotation of the encoder based on the change in position of the window relative to the window frame.

14. (Original) The window position detection and anti-pinch system of claim 1 wherein the at least one sensing device comprises an infrared light sensing arrangement.

15. (Currently Amended) A method of detecting the position of a window relative to a window frame of a motor vehicle door assembly, the method comprising:

positioning a first sensing device adjacent the window;

positioning a second sensing device in the window frame to detect the presence of an obstruction between the window and window frame;

detecting the position of the window with the first sensing device based on a coding arrangement ~~located on the~~ etched into a surface of the window, wherein the coding arrangement comprises a plurality of indicia uniformly spaced and correlated to convey the vertical position of the window relative to the window frame;

generating an output signal representative of the position of the window relative to the window frame based on the coding arrangement on the window;

generating an output signal based on the detection of an obstruction detected by the second sensing device;

comparing the output signals generated by the first and second sensing devices against predetermined values to determine whether an obstruction exists between the window and window frame; and

generating a control signal to stop and reverse the travel of the window upon detection of an obstruction between the window and window frame.

16. Canceled.

17. Canceled.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein positioning the second sensing device comprises providing a transmitter disposed adjacent an upper rear portion of the window frame, emitting an energy signal along the inner periphery of the window frame, and receiving the energy signal at a receiver disposed adjacent a lower front portion of the window frame.

19. Canceled.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein positioning an encoder comprises providing an encoder having a plurality of electrical contacts provided on an outer periphery of the encoder and at least one electrical contact in communication with the controller for monitoring pulses generated by the rotation of the plurality of contacts translated from a change in position of the window relative to the window frame.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein positioning an encoder comprises providing an encoder having a multi-poled magnet centrally disposed in the encoder and a receiver in communication with the controller comprising a Hall effect sensor disposed radially outwardly of the magnet for monitoring pulses generated by the rotation of the magnet on the encoder translated from a change in position of the window relative to the window frame.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein positioning an encoder comprises providing an encoder having a plurality of intermittent holes positioned about the periphery of the encoder allowing an electromagnetic signal to pass through and a photointerrupter in communication with the controller positioned adjacent the encoder for monitoring pulses generated by the interruption of the electromagnetic signal by the rotation of the encoder based on the change in position of the window relative to the window frame.

23. (Previously Presented) A window position detection and anti-pinch system for a motor vehicle door assembly having a window adjustably positionable in a window frame by a reversible motor operatively connected to the window, the system comprising:

a first sensing device disposed adjacent the window for detecting the position of the window relative to the window frame, the first sensing device including a rotary member engaging a surface of the window and an encoder rotatably connected to the rotary member for detecting the position of the window relative to the window frame, wherein the encoder is rotated by the rotary member upon the movement of the window and generates an output signal representative of the detected position of the window;

a second sensing device including a transmitter disposed adjacent an upper rear portion of the window frame emitting an energy signal along the inner periphery of the window frame, a receiver in communication with the controller disposed adjacent a lower front portion of the window frame detecting the electromagnetic signal and a prism positioned in the path of the energy signal emitted by the transmitter and arranged to redirect the signal to the receiver; and

a controller responsive to the output of the first and second sensing devices for comparing the output signals against predetermined values to determine whether an obstruction exists between the window and window frame.

24. (Currently Amended) A method of detecting the position of a window relative to a window frame of a motor vehicle door assembly, the method comprising:

positioning a rotary member adjacent the window and an encoder rotatably connected to the rotary member for detecting the position of the window relative to the window frame;

generating an output signal with the encoder representative of the position of the window relative to the window frame;

positioning a second sensing device in the window frame to detect the presence of an obstruction between the window and window frame;

generating an output signal based on the detection of an obstruction detected by the second sensing device;

comparing the output signal generated by the encoder against predetermined values to determine whether an obstruction exists between the window and window frame; and

generating a control signal to stop and reverse the travel of the window upon detection of an obstruction between the window and window frame.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the step of detecting the position of the window with the first sensing device further comprises providing the coding arrangement etched into a surface of the window.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the step of detecting the position of the window with the first sensing device further comprises applying a media as the coding arrangement on the window.